



First WHO Global Conference on Air Pollution and Health

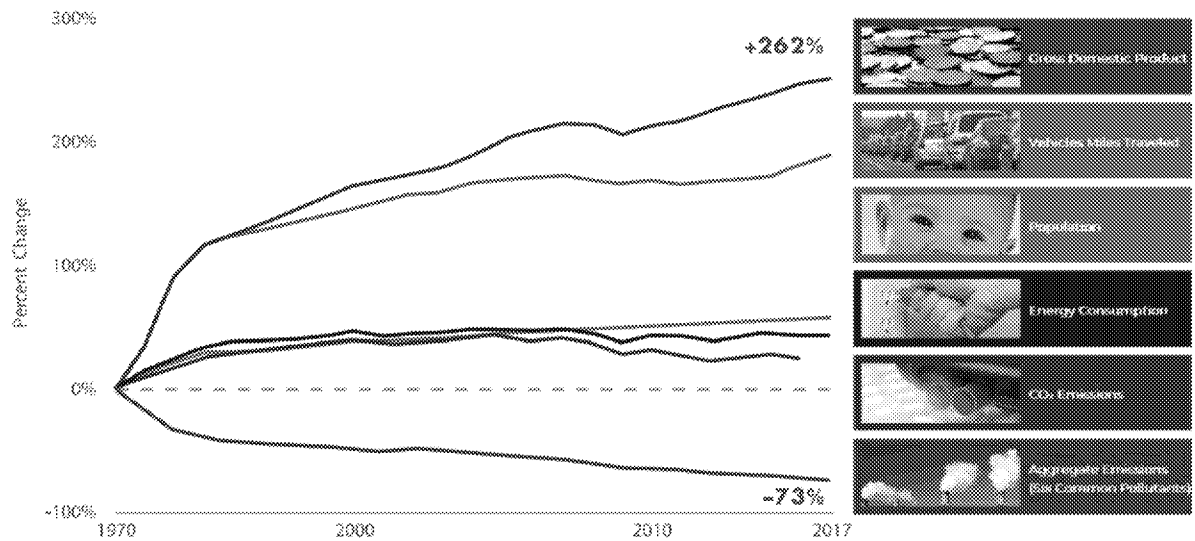
Jane Nishida

November 1st 2018



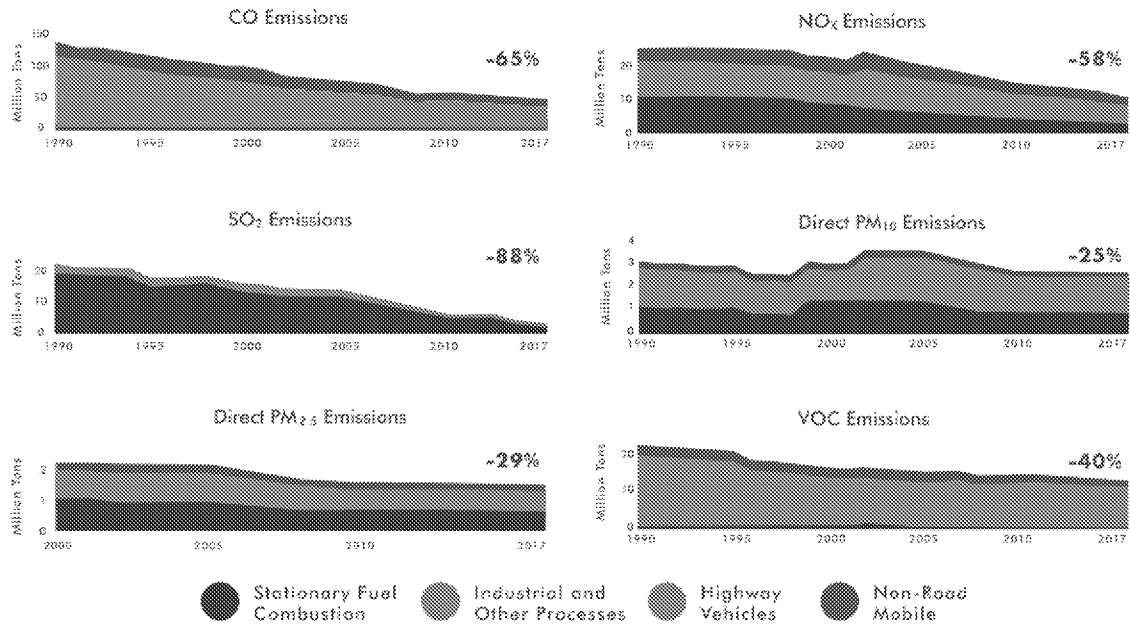
Economic Growth with Clean Air

Comparison of Growth Areas and Declining Emissions
1970-2017





Air Pollutant Emissions Decreasing





International Efforts on Air Quality

- 2015 World Health Assembly Resolution on “*Health and the Environment: Addressing the Impact of Air Pollution*”
- 2014 and 2017 UN Environment Assembly resolutions on air quality
 - 1/7. Strengthening the role of the United Nations Environment Programme in promoting air quality
 - 3/8 Preventing and reducing air pollution to improve air quality globally
- 2017 G-7 Environment Ministers Meeting

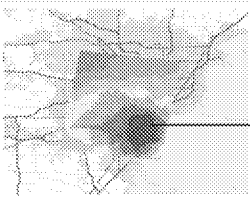
Notes: Values above 500 are considered beyond the AAS
 5 sigma recommendation for the 20 various systems



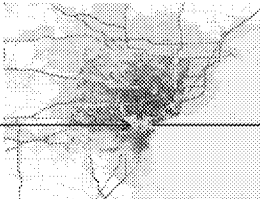
BenMAP

COMMUNITY EDITION

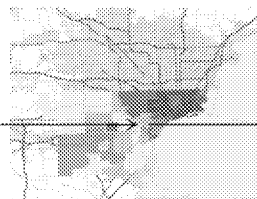
Pollutant change



Population

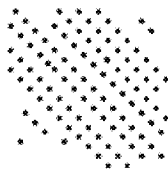


Baseline incidence



Effect
estimate

Health
impact



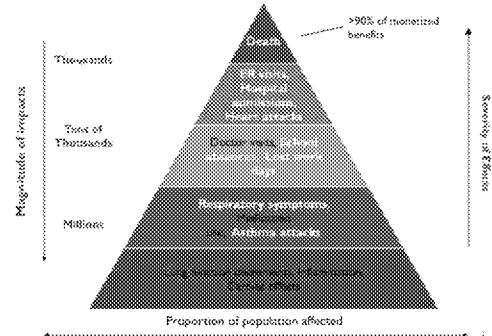
An air quality policy
reduces the number of
hospital admissions by
100

The economic value of
each avoided admission
is \$5,000 in the year
2010

The economic value is
the number of cases
multiplied by the value
of each admission

$$100 \times \$5,000 = \$500,000$$

A "Pyramid of Effects" from Air Pollution





*“Increase global awareness, action and international cooperation on environmental risk factors, to address the **high number of premature deaths from non-communicable diseases attributed to human exposure to indoor and outdoor air pollution**, and underscoring the particular importance of cross-sectoral cooperation in addressing these public health risks;”*

TIME TO DELIVER

Third UN High-level Meeting on Non-communicable Diseases

